=> d que
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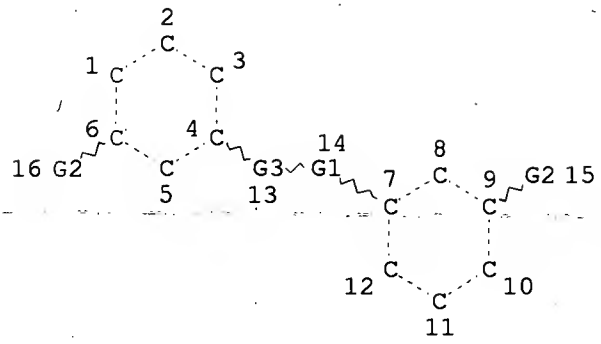

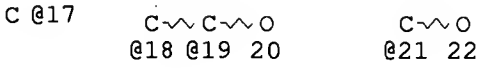

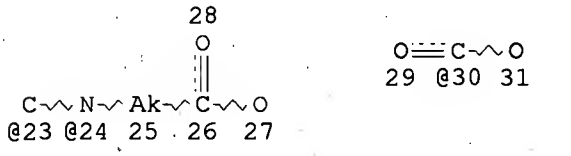

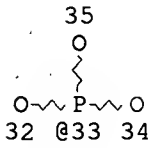

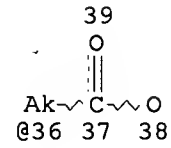

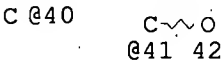

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VAR G2=30/33/36
VAR G3=40/41
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CONNECT IS E2 RC AT 18
CONNECT IS E3 RC AT 19
CONNECT IS E1 RC AT 20
CONNECT IS E3 RC AT 21
CONNECT IS E1 RC AT 22
CONNECT IS E2 RC AT 23
CONNECT IS E3 RC AT 24
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GGCAT IS LOC SAT AT 36
DEFAULT ECLEVEL IS LIMITED

GRAPH ATTRIBUTES:

cx claims cl 16

RSPEC 7 4
NUMBER OF NODES IS 42

STEREO ATTRIBUTES: NONE
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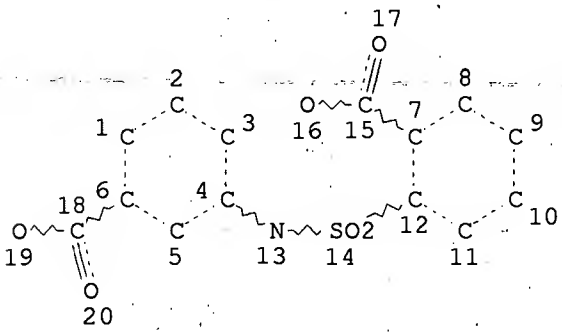
L5 30 SEA FILE=REGISTRY SUB=L3 SSS FUL L1
L6 STR



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CONNECT IS E2 RC AT 13
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DEFAULT ECLEVEL IS LIMITED

GRAPH ATTRIBUTES:
RING(S) ARE ISOLATED OR EMBEDDED
NUMBER OF NODES IS 20

STEREO ATTRIBUTES: NONE
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L9 32 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON PLU=ON L5 OR L8
L11 2 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON L9 AND (AUTOIMMUN? OR AUTOIMMUN? OR ANTIBOD? OR IMMUN? OR INFECT? OR ARTHRIT? OR LUPUS OF THROMBOCYTO? OR REJECT? OR MEASL? OR VASCUL?)

=> d ibib ab hitstr hitind 1-2

L11 ANSWER 1 OF 2 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:575044 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 137:124993
TITLE: Trisubstituted carbocyclic cyclophilin binding compounds and their use
INVENTOR(S): Wu, Yong-Qian; Belyakov, Sergei; Hamilton, Gregory; Limburg, David; Steiner, Joseph; Vaal, Mark; Wei, Ling; Wilkinson, Douglas
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Guilford Pharmaceuticals Inc., USA
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 120 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2002059080	A2	20020801	WO 2002-US2538	20020125

W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, OM, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM

RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG

US 2002165275	A1	20021107	US 2002-57203 20020125

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:
US 2001-263703P P 20010125
US 2001-291965P P 20010521
US 2001-291365P P 20010517

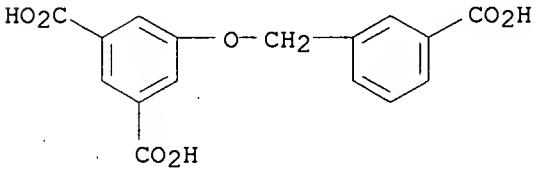
OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 137:124993

AB Novel, non-peptidic small org. compds. having an affinity for cyclophilin (CyP)-type **immunophilin** proteins are reported. These compds. are used for binding CyP-type proteins, inhibiting their peptidyl-prolyl isomerase activity. Thus, 5-HOC6H3(CO2Me)2-1,3 was O-benzylated, hydrolized to the acid and treated with 3,4-Cl2C6H3NH2 to give 5-PhCH2OC6H3(CONHC6H3Cl2-3,4)2-1,3. This compd. gave complete protection against cell death in L-threo-3-hydroxyaspartic acid treated spinal cord slices.

IT **444343-43-5P**
RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(trisubstituted carbocyclic cyclophilin binding compds.)

RN 444343-43-5 HCAPLUS

CN 1,3-Benzenedicarboxylic acid, 5-[(3-carboxyphenyl)methoxy]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



IC ICM C07C275-00

CC 25-21 (Benzene, Its Derivatives, and Condensed Benzenoid Compounds)

IT 28023-55-4P, 5-Phenoxyisophthalic acid 28917-43-3P 28917-44-4P, 3,5-Bis(benzyloxy)benzoyl chloride 46495-60-7P 54002-45-8P, Dimethyl 5-phenoxyisophthalate 55076-32-9P, Methyl 3-hydroxy-5-nitrobenzoate 78137-76-5P, 4-Bromo-3-nitrophenol 156750-11-7P 229310-86-5P, 1-Methoxy-2-(2-naphthylethoxy)-4-nitrobenzene 229310-87-6P 292867-34-6P 444343-31-1P 444343-32-2P 444343-33-3P 444343-34-4P 444343-35-5P 444343-36-6P 444343-37-7P 444343-38-8P 444343-40-2P 444343-41-3P 444343-42-4P **444343-43-5P** 444343-44-6P 444343-45-7P 444343-47-9P 444343-48-0P 444343-50-4P 444343-51-5P 444343-52-6P 444343-53-7P 444343-54-8P 444343-56-0P 444343-57-1P 444343-59-3P 444343-60-6P 444343-61-7P 444343-62-8P 444343-63-9P

444343-64-0P 444343-65-1P 444343-66-2P 444343-67-3P 444343-68-4P
444343-69-5P 444343-70-8P
RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(trisubstituted carbocyclic cyclophilin binding compds.)

L11 ANSWER 2 OF 2 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1995:969418 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 124:202946
TITLE: Preparation of sulfate esters of sugar alcohols for the treatment of arteriosclerotic changes in the **vascular** walls.
INVENTOR(S): Chucholowski, Alexander; Fingerle, Juergen; Iberg, Niggi; Maerki, Hans Peter; Mueller, Rita; Pech, Michael; Rouge, Marianne; Schmid, Gerard; Tschopp, Thomas; Wessel, Hans Peter
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): F. Hoffmann-La Roche AG, Switz.
SOURCE: Eur. Pat. Appl., 42 pp.
CODEN: EPXXDW
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: German
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
EP 663391	A1	19950719	EP 1995-100180	19950109
EP 663391	B1	19970409		
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LI, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE				
US 5521160	A	19960528	US 1995-368519	19950104
CA 2139720	AA	19950715	CA 1995-2139720	19950106
ZA 9500086	A	19950720	ZA 1995-86	19950106
AU 9510106	A1	19950727	AU 1995-10106	19950109
AU 685196	B2	19980115		
HU 72412	A2	19960429	HU 1995-52	19950109
AT 151416	E	19970415	AT 1995-100180	19950109
ES 2101583	T3	19970701	ES 1995-100180	19950109
IL 112284	A1	19981030	IL 1995-112284	19950109
FI 9500127	A	19950715	FI 1995-127	19950111
CN 1109889	A	19951011	CN 1995-101166	19950111
CN 1043349	B	19990512		
RU 2139854	C1	19991020	RU 1995-100773	19950111
NO 9500137	A	19950717	NO 1995-137	19950113
JP 07206803	A2	19950808	JP 1995-3729	19950113
JP 2862489	B2	19990303		
PL 180273	B1	20010131	PL 1995-306797	19950113
BR 9500096	A	19951031	BR 1995-96	19951013

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: CH 1994-114 A 19940114
CH 1994-3315 A 19941107

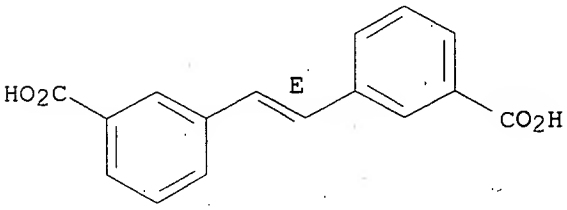
OTHER SOURCE(S): CASREACT 124:202946; MARPAT 124:202946
AB AX(CH2)mB(CH2)pXA [A = sugar alc. residue (deriv.), tris(hydroxymethyl)methyl; .gtoreq.1 of the A OH groups are esterified with H2SO4; jX = NR1CO, NHCONH, NHCSNH, NHSO2, NR1, O; m, p = 0, 1; R1 = H, alkyl, hydroxyalkyl; B = system of conjugated multiple bonds], were prepd. Thus, (Z)-3-[3-biphenyl-4-yloxymethyl-5-[(Z)-3-carboxyacryloylamino]phenylcarbamoyl]acrylic acid in DMF was treated successively with 4-methylmorpholine, 2-chloro-4,6-dimethoxy-1,3,5-

triazine, and D-glucamine to give (Z)-butenedioic acid (Z)-[3-biphenyl-4-yloxymethyl-5-(3-D-glucit-1-ylcarbamoylacryloylamino)phenylamide]-D-glucit-1-ylamide, which was converted to (Z)-butenedioic acid (Z)-[3-biphenyl-4-yloxymethyl-5-[3-(2,3,4,5,6-penta-O-sulfo-D-glucit-1-ylcarbamoyl)acryloylamino]phenylamide]-(2,3,4,5,6-penta-O-sulfo-D-glucit-1-yl)amide. The latter had 2.2 times the antiproliferative activity of heparin without showing appreciable anticoagulative activity.

IT **171240-67-8P 171240-79-2P**
RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(prepn. of sulfate esters of sugar alcs. for the treatment of arteriosclerotic changes in the **vascular** walls)

RN 171240-67-8 HCAPLUS
CN Benzoic acid, 3,3'-(1,2-ethenediyl)bis-, (E)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

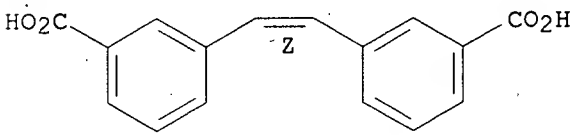
Double bond geometry as shown.



BRI 6824

RN 171240-79-2 HCAPLUS
CN Benzoic acid, 3,3'-(1,2-ethenediyl)bis-, (Z)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Double bond geometry as shown.



IC ICM C07C305-06
ICS C07C305-10; C07C335-16; C07C311-17; C07C317-44; C07C317-22; C07D307-68; C07C317-36; A61K031-255

CC 33-7 (Carbohydrates)
Section cross-reference(s): 1

IT Antiarteriosclerotics
(prepn. of sulfate esters of sugar alcs. for the treatment of arteriosclerotic changes in the **vascular** walls)

IT Carbohydrates and Sugars, preparation
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(prepn. of sulfate esters of sugar alcs. for the treatment of arteriosclerotic changes in the **vascular** walls)

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171338-11-7P 171338-12-8P 171338-13-9P 171338-21-9P
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(prepn. of sulfate esters of sugar alcs. for the treatment of arteriosclerotic changes in the **vascular** walls)

IT 56-91-7, 4-(Aminomethyl)benzoic acid 77-86-1, Tris(hydroxymethyl)aminomethane 91-08-7, Toluene-2,6-diisocyanate 91-93-0 91-97-4 92-69-3, 4-Hydroxybiphenyl 92-88-6, 4,4'-Dihydroxybiphenyl 99-63-8, Isophthaloyl dichloride 100-02-7, 4-Nitrophenol, reactions 100-21-0, Terephthalic acid, reactions 100-28-7, 4-Nitrophenyl isocyanate 101-68-8, 4,4'-Diphenylmethanediisocyanate 108-31-6, Maleic anhydride, reactions 108-45-2, 1,3-Diaminobenzene, reactions 121-63-1, 4,4'-Oxybis(benzenesulfonyl chloride) 121-91-5, Isophthalic acid, reactions 312-30-1 383-29-9, Bis(4-fluorophenyl)sulfone 453-71-4, 4-Fluoro-3-nitrobenzoic acid 488-43-7, Glucamine 530-62-1 535-11-5, Ethyl 2-bromopropionate 584-84-9, Toluene-2,4-diisocyanate 605-70-9, Naphthalene-1,4-dicarboxylic acid 616-29-5 618-83-7, 5-Hydroxyisophthalic acid 619-45-4, Methyl 4-aminobenzoate 620-92-8, Bis(4-hydroxyphenyl)methane 627-63-4, Fumaric acid dichloride 787-70-2, Biphenyl-4,4'-dicarboxylic acid 790-83-0, Diphenylmethane-4,4'-dicarboxylic acid 792-26-7 964-68-1, Benzophenone-4,4'-dicarboxylic acid 1122-91-4, 4-Bromobenzaldehyde 1141-38-4, Naphthalene-2,6-dicarboxylic acid 1171-47-7 1571-08-0, Methyl 4-formylbenzoate 1928-01-4, Naphthalene-1,5-disulfonyl chloride 2215-89-6, 4,4'-Oxydibenzoic acid 3132-99-8, 3-Bromobenzaldehyde 3406-84-6, Biphenyl-4,4'-disulfonyl chloride 3597-91-9, Biphenyl-4-ylmethanol 3634-83-1 3965-53-5 4044-65-9, 1,4-Phenylenediisothiocyanate 4064-06-6, 1,2:3,4-Di-O-isopropylidene-.alpha.-D-galactopyranose 4462-61-7, 4,4'-Sulfonyldibenzoyl chloride 5292-43-3, tert-Butyl bromoacetate 5331-87-3 6284-40-8, N-Methyl-D-glucamine 6630-33-7, 2-Bromobenzaldehyde 7314-06-9 7377-26-6, Terephthalic acid monomethyl ester chloride 13057-23-3 13653-84-4 13887-98-4 15051-26-0 16819-43-5 18469-52-8, Methyl 4-(aminomethyl)benzoate 18637-83-7 19139-74-3, 2,3:4,5-Di-O-isopropylidene-D-arabinitol 19360-67-9, (4-Carboxyphenoxy)acetic acid 22608-45-3 27876-94-4, 8,8'-Diapo-.psi.,.psi.-carotenedioic acid 36901-75-4, 2-Bromobenzyltriphenylphosphonium bromide 42015-13-4 56525-63-4, Methyl 3-chloro-4-methylbenzoate 57027-74-4 58217-76-8 58574-03-1, 4-(4-Hydroxyphenyl)benzoic acid 69686-08-4 71769-38-5 74299-91-5 74367-78-5, 3,5-Dinitrobenzyl chloride 83598-30-5 95902-10-6

133005-88-6 171239-70-6 171240-50-9 171240-56-5 171240-99-6
171241-00-2 171241-02-4
RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(prepn. of sulfate esters of sugar alcs. for the treatment of arteriosclerotic changes in the **vascular** walls)

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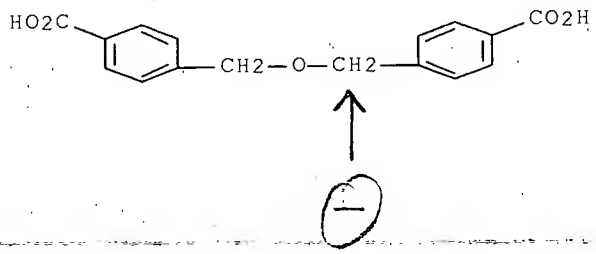
171240-79-2P 171240-80-5P 171240-81-6P 171240-82-7P
171240-83-8P 171240-84-9P 171240-85-0P 171240-86-1P 171240-87-2P
171240-88-3P 171240-89-4P 171240-90-7P 171240-91-8P 171240-92-9P
171240-93-0P 171240-94-1P 171240-95-2P 171240-96-3P 171240-97-4P
171240-98-5P 171241-01-3P 171241-03-5P 171241-04-6P 171338-14-0P
171338-15-1P 171338-16-2P 171338-17-3P 171338-18-4P 171338-19-5P
171338-20-8P
RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(prepn. of sulfate esters of sugar alcs. for the treatment of arteriosclerotic changes in the **vascular** walls)

AN 1987:176477 HCAPLUS
DN 106:176477
TI Reagents and synthetic methods. 57. Reduction of carbonyl compounds promoted by silicon hydrides under the influence of trimethylsilyl-based reagents
AU Aizpurua, Jesus M.; Lecea, Begona; Palomo, Claudio
CS Fac. Quim., Univ. Pais Vasco, San Sebastian, 20080, Spain
SO Can. J. Chem. (1986), 64(12), 2342-7
CODEN: CJCHAG; ISSN: 0008-4042
DT Journal
LA English
OS CASREACT 106:176477
AB 1,1,3,3-Tetramethyldisiloxane (I) in combination with iodotrimethylsilane or bromotrimethylsilane produces alkyl halides from aldehydes in good to excellent yields. Polymethylhydrosilane (II) in the presence of iodotrimethylsilane also produces benzyl iodides in excellent yields. On the contrary, II was unsuitable for the synthesis of benzyl bromides. Similarly, I in combination with trimethylsilyl triflate produces sym. ethers from aldehydes without concomitant formation of competitive products. Under similar conditions, II failed to provide the expected sym. ethers and Friedel-Crafts products were formed. Redn. of quinones to hydroquinones is also described.
IT **55255-64-6P**
RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)

(prepn. of, by redn. of aldehyde by silicon hydride)
RN 55255-64-6 HCAPLUS
CN Benzoic acid, 4,4'-[oxybis(methylene)]bis- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



AN 1989:593845 HCAPLUS
DN 111:193845
TI Kinetics and mechanism of the reaction of sodium hydroxide on 4-(halomethyl)-3-nitrobenzoic acids and the corresponding non-nitro derivatives in aqueous dioxane
AU Riad, Y.; El-Bardan, A.; Gundermann, K. D.
CS Fac. Sci., Alexandria Univ., Alexandria, Egypt
SO J. Chem. Res., Synop. (1989), (3), 78-9
CODEN: JRPSDC; ISSN: 0308-2342
DT Journal
LA English
OS CASREACT 111:193845
AB The relative rates for the hydrolysis [to give 3,4-R(HOCH2)C6H3CO2H (R = H, NO2)] and etherification [to give (2,4-R(HO2C)C6H3CH2)2O (R = H, NO2)] were detd. for 3,4-R(R1CH2)C6H3CO2H (R = H, NO2; R1 = halo) under the title conditions. The mechanism of the reactions are discussed. No ortho-effect is obsd.
IT **55255-64-6P**
RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
(prepn. of)
RN 55255-64-6 HCAPLUS
CN Benzoic acid, 4,4'-[oxybis(methylene)]bis- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)